**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of: Peter D. Jaillet

Serial No.: 09/201,093

Filing Date: November 30, 1998

Art Unit: 3739

Examiner: R. Kearney

For: Apparatus and Method for Changing Critical Brain Activity Using Light and Sound

Marked-up version of the amended specification at page 28, lines 23 and 24 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(1)(ii):

--In yet another embodiment, the sound source 44 may be attached to the surface 11.--

Marked-up version of the amended claims in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii):

1. (AMENDED) An apparatus [for selectively stimulating a non-dominant cerebral hemisphere of a patient] comprising:

[one or more lights in close proximity to a patient's eye wherein the one or more lights selectively stimulate the patient's eye connected to the non-dominant cerebral hemisphere at a greater intensity than the dominant cerebral hemisphere]

a surface ;

one or more lights disposed on said surface ;

a microprocessor integrally housed in said apparatus and electrically connected to said lights and controlling said lights; and

a power source integrally housed in said apparatus and electrically connected to said microprocessor and said lights,

wherein said apparatus is portable, self-contained and adapted to be worn by a human being.

2. (AMENDED) The apparatus as recited in Claim 1, further comprising:

[a surface on which the one or more lights are positioned; and]

[a] one or more sound source, wherein said integral power source is electrically connected to said sound source and wherein said microprocessor controls said sound source [for providing sound to the ear connected to the non-dominant cerebral hemisphere].

3. (AMENDED) The apparatus as recited in Claim 1 [2], wherein the surface is a pair of sunglasses or optical glasses.

7. (AMENDED) The apparatus as recited in Claim 3[1], [wherein the] further comprising one or more [lights] sound source controlled by said [is further defined as being controlled by a] microcontroller.

8. (AMENDED) The apparatus as recited in [according to] accordance with Claim 2, further comprising at least two sound sources.

9. (AMENDED) An apparatus for treating learning disorders by selectively stimulating a non-dominant cerebral hemisphere of a patient comprising:

one or more lights positioned in close proximity to a patient's eye;

one or more sound sources positioned in close proximity to a patient's ear;

a microcontroller electrically connected to the lights and the sound sources and controlling the lights and sounds, the one or more lights and sound sources being selectively controlled by the microcontroller[, to allow only the lights in front of the patient's eye to be activated]; and

a power source electrically connected to the microcontroller that provides electricity to the one or more lights, the one or more sound sources and the microcontroller,

wherein the lights, sound sources, microcontroller and power source are integral in the apparatus to provide a self-contained, portable apparatus.



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10. (AMENDED) The apparatus as recited in Claim 9 [10], further comprising:

a housing in which the lights, sound sources, microcontroller and power source are integrally housed[surface on which the one or more lights are positioned].

11. (AMENDED) The apparatus as recited in Claim 10, wherein the [surface] housing is a pair of sunglasses.

15. (AMENDED) The apparatus of Claim 9 [10], further comprising at least two sound sources.

16. (AMENDED) A method for treating a patient that has been diagnosed with dyslexia, the method [selectively stimulating a non-dominant cerebral hemisphere of a patient] comprising the steps of :

[selectively stimulating the non-dominant visual cortex and fronto-orbital cortex of the patient using one or more lights positioned in close proximity to the patient's eye]

identifying a dyslexic patient;

providing a portable, self-contained apparatus to the patient, the apparatus comprising a surface disposable in close proximity to the patient's eyes and ears; one or more light and sound sources disposed on said surface; a microprocessor integrally housed in said

apparatus and electrically connected to said light and sound source and controlling said light and sound sources and a power supply integrally housed in said apparatus to provide power to said microprocessor and to said light and sound sources; and

selectively stimulating the non-dominant hemisphere of the of the brain of said patient using said apparatus.

21. (AMENDED) The method of claim 16, wherein the patient has been diagnosed with a limbic dysfunction[light is controlled by a microcontroller].

24. (AMENDED) The method of claim 16, wherein the patient has been diagnosed with [Dyslexia] a behavioral disorder.

27. (AMENDED) The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of differentially stimulating both eyes and both ears of a patient.